

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Amend paragraph at page 16, beginning at line 16 as follows:

FIG. 1 shows a display device 1 to display a visualization of three-dimensional data sets. The data sets are acquired with the aid of a magnetic resonance tomography device 3 representative of imaging medical devices. The (in this case, three-dimensional) acquired head 5 of a patient is shown with the aid of a 3D monitor 7. The 3D monitor 7 is, in this case, a real 3D monitor that displays a subject (here the head 5) within its spatial display volume or region 8 defined by surface 45 as a spatial visualization image not on a solid surface but in 3D space (here a head image 9) with the surface 45 being outwardly spaced from the visualization image 9. Alternatively, the 3D monitor 7 could also be a conventional monitor, meaning a monitor with a two-dimensional display space that images the head using a spatial perspective.

Amend the paragraph at page 17, beginning at line 3 as follows:

With the aid of input devices or systems 11, 13 (for example a multi-function mouse 11 or a pointer wand 13), an orientation is possible within the display volume or region 8, and with it within the three-dimensional visualization (meaning in the head image 9). For this, required parameters are, for example, digitized and output per cable or infrared interface to the unit calculating and generating the visualization image.

Amend the paragraph at page 19, beginning at line 1 as follows:

A joystick 35 is affixed to the base frame 31 that allows it to register a movement in two (for example) orthogonal directions. The movement in a direction can, for example, determine the degree of the movement or, via the duration of the movement, an angle. With the aid of the calculation unit 21, an angle input in this

manner is converted into an angle that sets a direction that is shown from the virtual surface, starting from the reference point. A tilt of the joystick 35 forwards or backwards corresponds, for example, (again with regard to FIG 1) to an angular change in the longitudinal plane of the reference point, and a lateral tilt corresponds to an angular change in a plane that is perpendicular to the latitudinal plane and perpendicular to the tangential plane at the semispherical surface 45 of the display volume 8 at the reference point, whereby all planes go through the reference point.

Amend the paragraph at page 19, beginning at line 21 as follows:

FIG. 3 clarifies the use of the pointer wand 13 in the selection of a point 14a in the display volume 8. Due to the free movability of the pointer wand 13, the user has the possibility to show each desired position in an arbitrary range within the display volume 8. In FIG 3, the user indicates the 3D subject 41 with the pointer wand 13. During the use of the pointer wand 13, its position and its orientation in relation to the surface 45 of display volume 8 are measured. The calculation unit 21 of the display device 1 calculates with these values a straight line 42 that runs along the intended extension of the pointer wand 13.